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The Declaration and Votes of the LORDS and COMMONS Assembled in PARLIAMENT.

Concerning the late Treaty of PEACE in YORK-SHIRE.

Wherein they renounce the said agreement, as being very prejudiciall and dangerous to the whole Kingdome, that any one County should stand as Neuters, and withdraw themselves from the assistance of the rest.

Die Martis, Octob. 4. 1642.

ORdered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that this Declaration and Votes be forthwith Printed and published. *John Browne*, Cler. Parliam.

Also a true Copy of the Instructions, agreed upon by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and sent to his Excellency the Earle of Essex, Lord Generall of the Army.

Likewise his Majesties Speech at *Shrewesbury*, on Michaelmas Eve last, to the Gentry and Commons of the County of Salop, there Assembled.

October 6. London Printed for *John Wright*. 1642.

A DECLARATION Of the LORDS and COMMONS Assembled in PARLIAMENT.

Pon peruſall of certaine Articles dated the 29 of *September* 1642. betwixt the Lord *Fairefax* and diverſe other well affected to the Peace of the Kingdome, and Maſter *Bellaſis* & others who have declared themſelves in ſundry Actions, oppoſers of the proceedings of the Parliament, and furtherers of the warre raiſed againſt them, and of many grievous preſſures lately exerciſed upon the good Subjects, Inhabitants of the County of *Yorke*, And being confident that if the Lord *Fairefax* and the reſt of the Gentlemen on his part had knowne by what Acts and deſignes this agreement was plotted on the other ſide, and how dangerous and miſchievous it muſt needs be both in the effect, and in the conſequence, their good intentions to the peace of that County, and of the Kingdome, are ſuch, that they would never have conſented to any thing ſo prejudiciall thereunto, as this ſeeming Neutrallity would be, by making that County many wayes ſerviceable to thoſe ill Counſells, whereby his Majeſty is incited againſt his Subjects, and no way uſefull to the Parliament, in protecting of them. Wherefore the Lords and Commons doe declare,

First

First that none of the parties to that agreement had any authority by any Act of theirs, to bind that County to any such Neutrallity as is mentioned in that agreement, it being a peculiar and proper power and priviledge of Parliament, where the whole body of the Kingdome is represented, to bind all or any part thereof.

2 That it is very prejudiciall and dangerous to the whole Kingdome, that one County should withdraw themselves from the assistance of the rest, to which they are bound by Law, and by severall Orders and Declarations of Parliament.

3 That it is very derogatory to the power and authority of Parliament, that any private men should take upon them to suspend the execution of the Ordinance of the Militia, declared by both Houses to be according to Law, and very necessary at this time for the preservation of the peace and safty of the Kingdome.

4 That many things in that agreement are very unequall, contrary to the nature of a Neutrallity, (being much more advantagious to one side, then to the other) prejudiciall to the publike defence of the Kingdome, undertaken by the Parliament, and would be a great impediment to that good agreement betwixt his Majesty and his Subjects, which both Houses doe so earnestly desire and indeavour.

For these and other reasons, we hold our selves bound in conscience, in performance of the severall Protestations that we have made, to hinder all further proceedings upon that agreement, And therefore it is Ordered by both Houses of Parliament, that no such Neutrallity be observed in that County, which will advantage the Forces raised against the Parliament, and no way benefit *Yorkeshire*, but rather most dangerous to them by keeping that County without a-

ny defenſive force, whereby it will be open to the King to bring backe his Army at his pleaſure, and to make that his winter quarter, to which the plentie of that County and neereneſſe of *Newcaſtle* for ſupplies by Sea, are like to invite him; whereby it will become the Seat of the War, and if this ſhould not fall out, yet if the reſt of the Kingdom be ſuppres'd, what hope can *Yorkeſhire* have but to be involved in the publike miſery? And therefore in wiſedome for themſelves, and juſtice to the State, they ought not to withdraw themſelvs from the common cauſe, but to joyne with the Parliament in the defence of the Religion and liberty of the whole Kingdome, and with them to labour by all good meanes to procure a generall Peace, and protection from the King for all his Subjects, which both the Houſes of Parliament have by many humble Petitions deſired of his Majeſty, but cannot yet obtaine; And if they ſhould ſuffer any particular Counties to divide themſelves from the reſt of the Kingdome, it will be a meanes of bringing all to ruine and deſtruction; Wherefore it is further Declared, that neither the L. *Fairfax*, nor the Gentlemen of *Yorkſhire*, who are parties to thoſe Articles, nor any other Inhabitants of that County, are bound by any ſuch agreement, but they are required to purſue their former Reſolutions, of maintaining and aſſiſting the Parliament in defence of the common cauſe, according to their generall proteſtation, wherein they are bound with the reſt of the Kingdome, and againſt the particular Proteſtation by themſelves lately made; And according to ſuch Orders and Commiſſions as they ſhall receive from both Houſes of Parliament, From the Committee of Lords and Commons appoynted for the ſafety of the Kingdome, or from the Earle of *Eſſex* Lord Generall.

Die Martis, Octob. 4. 1642.

Reſolved upon the Queſtion by the Lords and Commons aſſembled in Parliament.

THat Maſter *Hotham*, and Sir *Edwards Rodes*, and other the Committees for rayſing of mony, Plate, and Horſe, for the defence of King and Kingdome in the County of *Yorke*; And ſuch as they or any two of them ſhall nominate, ſhall be Commiſſioners for the advancing and rayſing of Monies, Horſe, and Plate upon the propoſitions, and ſhall have power to appoynt Commiſſaries to value the Horſe, and Treaſurers to receive the Monies and plate.

Reſolved upon the Queſtion, &c.

That Maſter *Hotham* and Sir *Edward Rodes*, ſhall have the like Inſtructions as other counties, with this addition that they ſhall have power to ſeize and apprehend all Delinquents that are ſo Voted by the parliament, and all ſuch others as delinquents, as have or doe ſhew themſelves, oppoſite and diſobedient to the Orders and proceedings of parliament.

Reſolved upon the Queſtion, &c.

That the 4 Article of the L. Generals Inſtructions, ſhall be extracted and ſent to Maſter *Hotham &c*, with power to them to publiſh it.

A true Copy of the Instructions agreed upon by the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, and sent to his Excellency the Earle of *Essex*, &c.

FIrst, you shall carefully restraine all *Impieties*, Prophanesse, and Disorders, Ryot, Insolence, and plundering in your Souldiers, as well by strict and severe punishment of such offences, as by all other meanes which you in your wisedomes shall thinke fit.

Secondly, your Lordship is to march with such forces as you thinke fit towards the Army, raised in his Majesties Name against the Parliament and Kingdome, and with them, or any part of them, to fight at such time and place as you shall judge to conduce to the peace and safety of the Kingdome; And you shall use your utmost endeavours by Battaile or otherwise to rescue his Maiesties person, and the persons of the *Prince*, and Duke of *Yorke*, out of the hands of those desperate persons who are now about them.

Thirdly, you shall take an opportunity in some safe and Honourable way to cause the Petition of both houses of Parliament herewith sent unto you, to be presented unto his Maiesty, and if his Maiesty shall please thereupon to withdraw himselfe from the forces now about him, and to resort to the parliament, you shall cause all these forces to disband, and shall secure and defend his Maiesty with a sufficient strength in his returne.

Fourthly, you shall publish and declare, that if any, who have bin seduced by the false aspersions cast upon the proceedings of the Parliament, as to assist the King in the Acting of those dangerous Counsells, shall willingly within tenne dayes after such publication in the Army, returne to their duty, not doing any hostile Act within the time limited, and joyne themselves with the Parliament, in defence of Religion, his Majesties Person, the Liberties and Lawes of the Kingdome, and priviledges of Parliament, with their persons,

ſons, and Eſtates, as the Members of both Houſes, and the reſt of the Kingdome have done; That the Lords and Commons will be ready upon their Submiſſion to receive ſuch perſons in ſuch manner as they ſhall have cauſe to acknowledge they have beene uſed with Clemency and favour; provided, that this ſhall not extend to admit any man into either Houſe of Parliament who ſtands ſuſpended, without giving ſatisfaction to the Houſe wherof he ſhall be a Member; And except all perſons who ſtand *Impeached* or particularly voted in either Houſe of parlament for any delinquency whatſoever, Excepting likewiſe ſuch Adherents of thoſe who ſtand Impeached in parliament of Treaſon, as have bin Eminent perſons and chiefe Actors in thoſe Treaſons, And except the Earle of *Briſtoll*, the Earle of *Cumberland*, the Earle of *Newcaſtle*, the Earle *Rivers*, Secetary *Nicholas*, Maſter *Endimion Porter*, Maſter *Edward Hide*, the Duke of *Richmond*, the Earle of *Carnarvan*, the Lord Viſcount *Newarke*, the Lord Viſcount *Faulkland*, being one of the principall Secretaries of State to his Majeſty.

Fifthly, you ſhall apprehend the perſons of all theſe who ſtand impeached in Parliament, or have bin declared traytors by both or either houſe of arliament, or other Delinquents, and you ſhall ſend them unto the Parliament to receive condigne puniſhment according to their offences.

Sixthly, you ſhall receive the Loanes, or Contributions of Money, Plate, or Horſe from all his Maieſties loving Subiects, which they ſhall be willing to make for the ſupport of the charge of the Army, and better diſcharge of the ſervice of the Common-wealth; and you ſhall certifie all ſuch ſums of money, and the value of ſuch horſes, that the perſons thereupon may have the publike faith for payment to bee made unto them, as to others of his Maieſties ſubiects upon the ſubſcription of Money, Plate, and Horſe.

Seventhly, you ſhall carefully protect all his Maieſties loving Subiects from Rapine and violence by any of the Cavaliers, or other of his Maieſties pretended Army, or by any of the ſouldiers of the Army which you command; and you ſhall cauſe the Armour and Goods of any perſon to be reſtored to them from whom they have beene uniuſtly taken.

Eighthly, you ſhall obſerve ſuch further directions and Inſtructions as you from time to time receive from both Houſes of Parliament.

His

His Majesties Speech at *Shrewsbury*, on *Michaelmas* Eve last, to the Gentry and Commons of the County of *Salop* there Assembled.

IT is some benefit to me from the Insolencies, and misfortunes which have driven me about, that they have brought me to so good a part of my Kingdome, and to so faithfull a part of my people; I hope neither you nor I shall repent my comming hither, I will doe my part that you may not: And of you, I was confident before I came; the residence of an Army is not usually pleasant to any place, and mine may carry more feare with it, since it may be thought (being robbed and spoyled of all my owne, and such terrour used to fright and keepe all men from supplying me) I must onely live upon the ayde and relieefe of my people; but be not affraid, I would to God my poore Subjects suffered no more by the Insolence and violence of that Army raised against me (though they have made themselves wanton even with plenty) then you shall doe by mine, and yet I feare I cannot prevent all disorders; I will doe my best; and this Ile promise you no man shall be a loser by me if I can helpe it; I have sent hither for a Mint, and will melt down all my Plate, and expose my Land to sale or Morgage, that if it be possible I may bring the least pressure upon you. In the meane time I have Summoned you hither to invite you to doe that for me and your selves, for the maintenance of your Religion, the law of the Land (bywhich you injoy all that you have) which other men doe against Us: do not suffer so good a cause to be lost for want of supplying me with that, which will be taken from you by those who pursue me with this violence, and whilst these ill men sacrifice their Money, Plate, and utmost industry to destroy the Common-wealth, be you no lesse liberall to preserve it. And assure your selves if it please God to blesse me with successe, I shall remember the particular assistance every man here gives me, to his advantage: However, it will hereafter (how furiously the minds of men are now possessed) be honour and comfort to you, that with some charge and trouble to your selves, you did your part to support your King, and preserve the Kingdome.

I desire *M* Sheriffe, and the rest of the Gentlemen, to distribute themselves in that Method, that they may best receive the expressions which you shall make of your best affections, the which I will have particularly presented to me.

FINIS.

N - 11 - 22 9

To the Kings Most Excellent Majestie:

THE HUMBLE

PETITION

Of divers

RECVSANTS,

And others in the County of *Lancaster*;

That they may be received into His Majesties Protection, and have their Arms redelivered to them, for the defence of His Majesties Person and their Families.

Together with His Majesties Commission to Sir *William Gerrard* Baronet, Sir *Cecill Trafford* Knight, and other His Majesties Subjects, Recusants, in the same County, charging and commanding them to provide with all possible speed, sufficient Arms for the defence of His Majesties Person or them, against all Force raised by any colour of any Order or Ordinance whatsoever, without His Majesties consent.

Ordered by the Commons in Parliament, that this Petition and Answer be forthwith printed and published:

H: Elsynge, Cler: Parl: D: Com.

London, Printed for *E. Husbands* and *J. Franck*: Nov. 15. 1642.